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# UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

| APPLICATION NO. | FILING DATE | FIRST NAMED INVENTOR | ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. | CONFIRMATION NO. |
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| 09/682,722 | 10/10/2001 | David Goldberg | 107150 | 3642 |

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| EXAMINER |
|---|
| REVAK, CHRISTOPHER A |

| ART UNIT | PAPER NUMBER |
|---|---|
| 2131 | |

DATE MAILED: 06/28/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

PTO-90C (Rev. 10/03)

-- *The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --*

**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE <u>3</u> MONTH(S) FROM
THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed
  after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
  Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any
  earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>10 October 2001</u>.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**.     2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is
closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

4)☒ Claim(s) <u>1-18</u> is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) <u>1-18</u> is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on <u>10 October 2001</u> is/are: a)☒ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All   b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

1)☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2)☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3)☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
   Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4)☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
   Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.

5)☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

6)☐ Other: _____.

## DETAILED ACTION

### *Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102*

1.      The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that

form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

> A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –
>
> (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by
> another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent
> granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the
> applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section
> 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States
> only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2)
> of such treaty in the English language.

2.      Claims 1,3-9, and 11-17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being

anticipated by Yajima, U.S. Patent 6,681,372.

As per claim 1, it is disclosed by Yajima of a method for creating a notarized

document from a document,  Image data of the document is acquired and generating a

document data file based on the image data.  The document data file comprising an

exemplar table that identifies position of an occurrence of an exemplar and a block

table, determining connected components.  The connected components are grouped

into exemplars and creating the exemplar table based on the exemplars.  The block

table is grouped based on the exemplars and appending the document data file to the

document (col. 2, lines 9-20 & 37-56; col. 3, lines 13-22; and col. 11, lines 50-57).

As per claim 3, Yajima teaches of identifying location information of at least one

occurrence of an exemplar for each of the exemplars and storing the location

information in the exemplar table (col. 11, lines 50-57).

As per claim 4, Yajima discloses of identifying a location of at least one occurrence of an exemplar for each of the exemplars and determining a dimension of the at least one occurrence of the exemplar from the identifying step. The location and the dimension of the at least one occurrence of the exemplar are stored in the exemplar table (col. 10, lines 50-61).

As per claim 5, it is taught by Yajima of determining a block of the connected components, identifying the position of an occurrence of one of the exemplars within the block, and storing the position in the block table (col. 10, lines 50-61).

As per claim 6, Yajima teaches of generating a fiducial point for each of the exemplars; generating a fine tuning positioning command for at least one of the exemplars. The fiducial points are stored in the exemplar table; storing the fine tuning positioning command in the block table and combining and compressing the exemplar table and the block table (col. 10, lines 50-61 and col. 25, lines 6-20).

As per claim 7, Yajima discloses of determining a block of the connected components and creating an exemplar histogram for each of the exemplars. A block histogram is created for the block, defining a baseline for the block, determining a baseline crossing for each of the exemplars in the block, and adding the baseline crossing for each of the exemplars to the respective exemplar histograms. The median of the baseline crossing values contained in each of the exemplar histograms are determined and designating the median of the baseline crossing values for each of the exemplar histograms as the fiducial point for the respective exemplar (col. 10, lines 50-61 and col. 25, lines 6-20).

As per claim 8, it is taught by Yajima of determining a block of the connected components and creating an actual position table that stores actual positions of the connected components on the document. Wherein generating fine tuning positioning commands comprises selecting at least one connected component of the connected components in the block and determining the position of the at least one connected component. The position of the at least one connected component is compared to a position of the corresponding connected component in the actual position table to determine if there is a difference and if there is a difference, adding position tuning commands to the block table for the exemplar that corresponds to the selected connected component to correct for the difference (col. 10, lines 50-61 and col. 25, lines 6-20).

As per claim 9, Yajima discloses of an apparatus that creates it notarized document from a document. It is taught of a controller, a memory that stores image data of the document, and connected components determining circuit that determines connected components based on the image data. A connected components grouping circuit that groups the connected components into a plurality of groups and generates an exemplar for each of the groups. An exemplar table generation circuit that generates an exemplar table by identifying positions of an occurrence for each of the exemplars. A block table generation circuit that generates a block table by identifying blocks of the connected components and determining the position of each occurrence for each of the exemplars in each of the blocks. A fiducial point generation circuit that generates a fiducial point for each of the exemplars and adds the fiducial point for each of the

exemplars to the exemplar table. A data appending circuit that appends the exemplar

table and the block table to the document, wherein the controller operates the

connected components determining circuit, the connected components grouping circuit,

the exemplar table generation circuit, the block table generation circuit, the fiducial point

generation circuit and the data appending circuit (col. 2, lines 9-20 & 37-56; col. 3, lines

13-22; col. 10, lines 50-61; col. 11, lines 50-57; col. 25, lines 6-20; and as shown in

Figure 45).

As per claim 11, Yajima teaches of a position tuning circuit that adds positioning

commands to the block table for each of the blocks based on a comparison of a

placement of each of the connected components derived from the block table and the

exemplar table to positions of the connected components (col. 10, lines 50-61 and col.

25, lines 6-20).

As per claim 12, Yajima discloses that the fiducial point generation circuit

generates fiducial points for each of the exemplars and creating an exemplar histogram

for each of the exemplars. A block histogram is created for the block, defining a

baseline for the block, determining a baseline crossing for each of the exemplars in the

block, and adding the baseline crossing for each of the exemplars to the respective

exemplar histograms. The median of the baseline crossing values contained in each of

the exemplar histograms are determined and designating the median of the baseline

crossing values for each of the exemplar histograms as the fiducial point for the

respective exemplar (col. 10, lines 50-61 and col. 25, lines 6-20).

As per claim 13, it is taught by Yajima that an image data source provides image data to memory (col. 5, lines 48-56).

As per claim 14, Yajima discloses that an input device provides commands to the controller (col. 5, lines 48-56).

As per claim 15, it is disclosed by Yajima that a printer prints the notarized document (col. 5, lines 48-56).

As per claim 16, Yajima teaches of a display that displays the notarized document (col. 5, lines 7-10).

As per claim 17, it is taught by Yajima of a an apparatus that verifies tie authenticity of a notarized document comprising a controller and a memory that stores image data of the notarized document that includes a document data file. A data reading circuit that reads the document data file and outputs to the memory an exemplar table and a block table of the document data. A decompression circuit that constructs a verifying document image using the exemplar table and the block table. A comparing circuit that compares the verifying document image to the image data of the notarized document and determines that the notarized document is not genuine if there are discrepancies between the verifying document image and the image data of the notarized document (col. 2, lines 9-20 & 37-56; col. 3, lines 13-22; col. 10, lines 50-61; col. 11, lines 50-57; col. 25, lines 6-20; and as shown in Figure 45).

## *Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103*

3.     The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set
> forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and
> the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the
> invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains.
> Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

4.     Claims 2,10, and 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable

over Yajima, U.S. Patent 6,681,372 in view of Bisbee et al, U.S. Patent 5,615,268.

The teachings of Yajima fail to disclose of a digital signature that is used to verify

the document file.  It is disclosed by Bisbee et al that a digital signature is created for a

document file (col. 3, lines 1-8).  It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill

in the art at the time of the invention to have been motivated to apply a digital signature

to a document file for authenticity purposes.  The teachings of Bisbee et al disclose of

motivation for the use of digital signatures by reciting that comparison of the digital

signature determines if the integrity of a document has been maintained (col. 3, lines 1-

8).  It is obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the at that the teachings of Yajima would

have found the teachings of Bisbee et al beneficial since the integrity of a document file

can be maintained through use of a digital signature.

## *Conclusion*

5.     Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Christopher A. Revak whose telephone number is 571-

272-3794.  The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday, 6:30am-4:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Ayaz Sheikh can be reached on 571-272-3795. The fax phone number for

the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the

Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for

published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR.

Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only.

For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should

you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic

Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Christopher Revak
AU 2131

CR

June 25, 2005